

WARNS AGAINST OVERCONFIDENCE IN AMERICAN ARMS

To Make Draft Not Later Than Saturday Says Crowder

FEAR POLITICS WILL AFFECT GERMAN ARMY

Pamphletizing of Soldiers Over Internal Crisis Looked Upon With Apprehension by Radical Leaders.

CABINET MEMBERS QUIT.

International News Service.
PETROGRAD, July 17.—There was another shakedown in the Russian cabinet today. The cabinet members resigning were Ministers of Finance Shingareff, Minister of Education Manuiloff and Minister of Public Relief Prince Shakhovskoy, all members of the cadet party. The contemplating resignation is Minister of Railways Nekrasoff.

AMSTERDAM, July 17.—Despite

insistent demands of liberal leaders in the reichstag for a declaration of peace terms without annexations and indemnities, dispatches from Berlin today indicated that no such far-reaching announcement would come from Chancellor Michaelis in his first address to that body.

There is a broad difference of opinion as to the policies personally favored by the new chancellor.

Some regard him as the tool of the military caste headed by Field Marshal von Hindenburg and Gen. Ludendorff.

On the other hand there is a disposition in some quarters to view him as an able and energetic statesman who really has the good of the people at heart.

Must Restore Unity.

That Chancellor Michaelis will try to restore national unity and bring the warring political factions together upon a common platform is accepted as a foregone conclusion.

From time to time the question of constitutional reforms—a question which precipitated the present crisis in Germany—completely overshadowed by the bitter fight between the liberals and the Pan Germans over peace terms.

Shall it be "peace without annexations or indemnities" or shall it be a "Hindenburg peace"? That is the question which has thrown domestic reform into the background temporarily while the leaders of the various political factions plot wires and seek secret political coalitions to further their ends.

Politics Enters Army.

One of the latest moves on the part of the Pan Germans was the issuance of a pamphlet in Munich entitled "Germany's future under a good and bad peace."

The Berliner Tageblatt which has come out as a champion of the liberals' peace terms, says that the author of the pamphlet arrived at his conclusions by "the dint of much juggling of statistics."

This pamphlet has been distributed in immense quantities among the troops at the front, thus carrying politics into the German army for the first time since the war started. Many view this move with alarm, for they hold that politics has no place among the soldiers.

The Colonne Gazette, known as a

semi-official organ, has issued another pamphlet designed to further the Pan German propaganda. It is called "A Hindenburg Peace," and 100,000 copies were sent to the front.

Withdraw Protest

On Freight Raise

International News Service.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 17.—Representatives of the bituminous coal operators of Indiana today withdrew their objections to the petition of railroads for a 15-cent increase in freight rates on coal. Announcement was made when the public service commission opened its second day of the hearing.

The Terre Haute chamber of commerce also withdrew its protest against the increase, giving the railroad men considerable encouragement.

Many shippers, however, continued to fight the plea of the railroads. The railroads continued to give evidence tending to show that the increased cost of operation threatened virtual bankruptcy for the road under present freight rates.

King Impressed By Reception of Italian Mission

International News Service.

ROME, July 17.—King Victor Emmanuel of Italy was deeply touched when told of the cordial greeting extended to the Italian mission in the United States, according to a dispatch from great headquarters today.

The prince of Udine, head of the Italian mission, has sent the following message of thanks to President Wilson:

"I and the other members of the Italian mission, wish to express to the American nation the sentiments of deep appreciation for the great reception accorded to us by the government and people of the United States.

"At general headquarters I reported to the king on the results of our journey and described to his majesty the great welcome accorded his mission. I am certain of being a true interpreter of his majesty's sentiments when I assure you he was deeply touched when he learned of the many courtesies we received in the United States.

"His majesty greatly admires your noble efforts. Under your wise leadership the United States is accumulating much in the cause of civilization and humanity.

"Fighting for the same ends and united by the same ideals and sentiments, the United States and Italy are pursuing the same goal in this war for liberty and justice and progress of mankind.

"Never shall we forget the distinctions accorded us during our stay in America, the memory of which will be ever present in our souls.

"We wish to express again to you, Mr. President, our most sincere and distinguished consideration."

Late Bulletins

BERLIN CLAIMS KALUSZ.

International News Service.

BERLIN, July 17.—The Galician town of Kalusz which the Russians captured on Wednesday has been evacuated by them under the powerful counter blows of the Germans and Austro-Hungarians, the German war office announced today.

GORE CHARGES LOBBY.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Charges

that a gigantic lobby is blocking the food control bill in congress led to an effort by Sen. Gore of Oklahoma this afternoon to have the life of the lobby committee extended that it might make a sweeping investigation of the influences operating for and against pending legislation.

"If there is a lobby either for or against this food bill it ought to be scoured from the capitol with a whip of scorpions and fire," declared Sen. Gore.

LOSE TWO SCHOONERS.

BOSTON, Mass., July 17.—The

loss of two six-masted Boston schooners, Addie M. Lawrence and Edward R. Winslow, valued with their cargoes at \$1,600,000 is reported in a private cablegram from London. London Lloyd's merely announced that the schooners were stranded and that the Winslow had been previously reported on fire.

Tells How Transport Crew

Sunk German Submarine

International News Service.

AN AMERICAN PORT, July 17.—How American gunners aboard a transport sinking Uncle Sam's troops to France sunk a German submarine was told today for the first time by one of the gun crews who had just returned from abroad.

The expedition, composed of transports and their convoys, left an American port on June 2, and arrived in France 13 days later.

Bray's story of the destruction of the submarine follows:

"When we were about half way across, about 16 o'clock on the evening of June 7, we sighted a submarine. It fired a torpedo which shot across the bow of the transport. The ship zigzagged. A second torpedo swept across the bow. We saw nothing more of the submarine until the next morning when we sighted what

CANADIANS IN ROTS OVER CONSCRIPTION

Mob of 10,000 Takes Part in Demonstration in Montreal.

Ex-postmaster General Attacked On Boat.

International News Service.

MONTREAL, July 17.—The government faced more serious opposition to the conscription law among the French-Canadians of Quebec province today following a series of anti-draft disorders in the last 24 hours.

Col. Rexford, speaking for the conscription act here, was attacked by a mob when he replied to allegations made against Canadian soldiers by Alphonse Serville, a labor member of parliament. The police went to his rescue but he was kicked by some members of the mob while he was being escorted to a street car. The mob stoned the car as he rode away.

More than 10,000 persons participated in this affair. The police, apparently fearing to precipitate serious trouble, made no effort to arrest the men who attacked Rexford.

Attack Ex-Postmaster.

Another mob attacked P. E. Blondin, former postmaster general, on a ferry boat below Quebec City. Blondin recently resigned his post to organize a French-Canadian brigade. Steamboat officials saved him from injury.

Anti-conscription orators are openly defying the authorities and urging French Canadians in Quebec province to withdraw their money from the banks. This is being done to some extent in the rural districts, embarrassing some of the smaller banking institutions.

A French-Canadian church organ, opposing conscription, recently urged that the province of Quebec secede from the Dominion of Canada and form a republic.

25 RESERVE OFFICERS

TO AVIATION CAMP

International News Service.

FORT HARRISON, INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 17.—Twenty-five men from the various training camps will be selected to be sent to the royal flying school at Toronto, Canada. Only four or five will have the honor of being selected from Indiana. The date for the selection of these men has not been made public. The 25 men are to be selected from the following posts: Fort Harrison, Plattsburgh, N. Y.; Fort Ogilthorpe, Ga.; Fort Sheridan, Ill.; Fort Logan H. Root, Ark.; Fort Riley, Kansas; Leon Springs, Texas. On July 23 17 men will be selected from the men in training here and sent to attend the aviation school at Columbus.

SWEETHEART ENLISTS, SHE

TAKES CARBOLIC ACID.

International News Service.

MUNCIE, Ind., July 17.—Despondent because her sweetheart has enlisted in the army, Margaret Cole, 18 years old, swallowed carbolic acid on the schoolhouse lawn. Physicians held out no hope for her recovery today.

THREE ARE ARRESTED

AS "ALIEN ENEMIES"

International News Service.

GLOBE, Ariz., July 17.—Ferdinand Kube, Bruno Ahlert and Charles W. Kastner were held here today under the "alien enemy" proclamation of President Wilson. They were arrested, the trio were armed.

Claude McKale, federal agent, who made the arrests, had not yet traced connection between the trio and Industrial Workers of the World.

CAPITAL DISCREDITS STORY.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—On the

face of their official reports, the story told by Gunner Bray is untrue, according to navy department officials. "Soldiers and sailors have no right to fight in this manner," one official stated. "Other nations may permit crews of vessels sunk to drown, but we do not intend to do anything of the kind."

"This being understood, we are not willing to accept the statement that the crew of the ship was a member, permitted Germans to drown before their eyes."

"Our official reports contained no mention of this incident, although the sinking of the U-boat was reported in due form."

Washington Says Time Is Necessary to Carry Out Big War Program

Transportation of 60,000 Men to France by November Will Mean New Military Record—Munitions and Supplies Most Necessary.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The United States will have broken

a military record if it is able to place on French soil 60,000 troops by next November. No matter how successful it may be in speeding up the training of its new national army it will be humanly impossible to get more than 250,000 American soldiers on French territory within a year. Official reports on file today in the army war college show this conclusively.

Army officials entrusted with the task of getting America's man-power into action against German aggression were openly criticizing the propriety of publication of wildly enthusiastic stories that the entire national guard of the nation was to be rushed to France regardless of its state of preparedness. Such publications, it was pointed out, simply aroused false hopes and expectations on the part of the American people.

Obstacles to Be Overcome.

The American army will go forward as speedily as safety will permit. But the actual transportation of supplies and necessary materials for the men now on the ground, and those who are to make up the expedition, must necessarily tax shipping facilities. It is possible to outline a few of the great obstacles that must be overcome in making the United States a vital fighting element on the western front.

First—While the British sea base is only some 50 miles from the fighting front held by the British soldiers, the American port of entry is more than six times as far.

Second—France is unable to furnish railroads and equipment sufficient to carry the new American army and Gen. Pershing's men will have to build practically a new railroad. For this purpose 100,000 tons of freight, thousands of ties and the like, 700 locomotives and other cars must be transported from the United States.

Third—The American troops cannot take up any active operations on the western front until their heavy artillery is placed in position and the "eyes of the artillerymen" the aviation section—gets on the job.

Need Men to Protect Roads.

The British army today is utilizing some 150,000 men to maintain and protect their 50 miles of railroad. The United States has organized certain regiments of experienced railway workers, some of which are now in France. However, it will be weeks before they are able to place the highway in condition so that an uninterrupted stream of supplies can be kept enroute.

While army officers who realize what this war really means willingly point out handicaps under which the Americans must operate, they are far from discouraged. Instead, they are highly elated with the progress that has been made and with the outlook for the future. When Pershing's force reaches the 50,000 mark it will be formidable.

Warnings against exaggeration are designed to prevent disappointment in results on the part of many in the United States who do not realize the enormous task confronting the army and the navy which must safeguard all movements of transports.

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BRING IN TWO SOLE

SURVIVORS OF SHIP

International News Service.

AN AMERICAN PORT, July 17.—Bringing the two sole survivors of the torpedoed British steamer Daley, 3,425 tons, a British steamer arrived here today. The steamer picked up one of the Daley's lifeboats in which were a fireman and naval gunner.

STUDEBAKER'S ESTATE SEEKS A COMPROMISE

Efforts Are Being Made to Adjust Appraisal Without Hearing, Appeal to the State Tax Board.

Efforts are being made to reach

a compromise in the matter of the tax assessment of the J. M. Studebaker estate, the appraisal of which as made by the county board of review was appealed from by Auditor Arthur Wolfe and Treas. Keller. The county board of review by a vote of three to two fixed the appraisal on the personal property of the estate at \$250,000. Township Assessor Voorde had previously fixed the value of the estate at \$2,170,590. Auditor Wolfe and Treas. Keller took an appeal from the action of the county board of review to the state board of tax commissioners.

It was learned Tuesday that attorneys representing the estate had held conferences with Auditor Wolfe in an effort to reach a compromise in the amount of the assessment. The point upon which the disagreement hangs is the shares of Studebaker corporation stock owned by Mr. Studebaker at the time of his death. An argument being advanced by attorneys for the estate is that the value of this stock has decreased nearly a million dollars since the death of Mr. Studebaker. The common stock of the corporation was selling above par at that time. It is now quoted between 56 and 58. The law contemplates the assessment of the stock at its value when the estate was created.

Humke's Appraisal.

The holdings of the Studebaker estate were uncovered when the estate was appraised for inheritance tax purposes last week. State Inheritance Tax Commissioner Albert Humke assessed the estate at over \$4,000,000. This assessment included the real estate holdings as well as the personal property holdings. Only the personal property holdings of the estate are being considered in the present appeal from the appraisal made by the county board of review of the real estate at over \$2,170,590.

Auditor Wolfe said Tuesday that no agreement had been reached in the conferences held between him and attorneys for the estate. No figure has been announced which would be satisfactory to both sides but it is understood that an appraisal of from \$500,000 to \$600,000 would be acceptable to the county officials on account of the shrinkage in value of the corporation stock since Mr. Studebaker's death. This being approximately a one-third valuation, said Auditor Wolfe, "to assess personal property at the one-third valuation, the same as real estate is assessed for taxation purposes."

AVIATRIX CALLS MEN

TO DEFEND COUNTRY

CHICAGO, July 17.—Miss Ruth

Law, aviatrix, who is here to aid in army recruiting work, starting Monday, will sound a call to night from her aeroplane, on the side of which will glow in electric lights the word "Enlist." During the day she will bombard the city with "Enlist" literature.

PEKING IS QUIET,

IMPERIALISTS BROKEN

PEKING, July 17.—Although

there has been some looting the city was quiet today. The most of the imperialist soldiers under Gen. Chang Hsun have been disbanded and have been paid good sums of money to remain peaceful. Others fled, fearing death at the hands of the republicans.

Shops have reopened. The mis-

sions are safe.

One of the chief difficulties confronting the country now is to unite the different factional governments.

RESIGNS AS RECTOR.

COPENHAGEN, July 17.—Rev. W. W.

Trowbridge, dean of the Episcopal diocese of Michigan (City has resigned as rector of the cathedral church to take up missionary work in the diocese of New Mexico.

LAST ARGUMENT OF KINGS.

International News Service.

LAPORE, July 17.—A copy of the illustrious Zeitung of Leipzig, which was received here today, contains a number of autographed commentaries upon the exploits of U-boats by the most prominent naval and military leaders in Germany. The crown prince adds the ruthless U-boat war against shipping as "the last argument of kings."

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British Take Four German Ships in North Sea Brush

BULLETIN.

International News Service.

AMSTERDAM, July 17.—The great German industrial town of Essen, where the Krupp gun works are located, was raided again by allied airmen on Saturday night.

The telegram added that the bombardment was followed by tremendous explosions.

International News Service.

LONDON, July 17.—A naval brush between armed German steamships and British light forces in the North sea was officially reported today.

Two German ships were badly damaged by shells from the British war craft and reached the coast of Holland in badly damaged condition.

Four other German steamships, the admiralty announcement stated, were captured by the British.

The captured steamers were the Breititz, 1,495 tons; the Marie Horn, 1,088 tons; the Heinz Blumberg, 1,226 tons; and the Pell Wort, 1,270 tons.

ATTACK NEAR MESSINES.

International News Service.

LONDON, July 17.—British forces in West Flanders attacked east of the Messines ridge during the night, making some progress northwest of Warneton, the war office announced at noon.

This is east of the sector in which the British made their mighty thrust several weeks ago, gaining important ground on the Messines-Wytschaete.

Warneton is about two miles from Messines and a number of important roads converge there. The Germans have been using it as a base. It is between six and seven miles southeast of Ypres.

Great battles have developed in the Russian theater of war, while increasing activity in the Austro-Italian army in area indicates a new Italian drive towards Trieste.

Military experts look for another burst of heavy fighting between the British and Germans along the northern end of the western front.

GET BACK LOST GROUND.

International News Service.

PARIS, July 17.—By a brilliant counter-blow on the Verdun front the French have won back all the ground lost to the Germans around Hill No. 204 on June 28 and 29, the war office announced today. Many prisoners were taken.

AMERICAN COLLIER

ROUTS SUBMARINE

International News Service.

AN AMERICAN PORT, July 17.—A British steamer which was in the port of St. Michaels, in the Azores when a United States collier engaged a German super-submarine on the morning of the Fourth of July, arrived here today with a story of the fight.

The fight commenced early in the morning, the steamer's officers said. As American naval vessels were in part it was at first thought to be part of an Independence day celebration.

The exploding shells soon dispelled the illusion. A United States collier opened a heavy fire on the submarine and drove her off. One little girl and a man were killed by the bombardment. The submarine was 200 feet long and mounted two guns.

Honor Posts Open.

President Wilson has declared that

the drafted army shall be given all of the rank of the regular forces. Moreover all of the choice assignments will not go to men who volunteered. It is inevitable that many men must be drawn for aviation service from the new national army.

Drafted men will have an opportunity to qualify for a commission and there is a chance waiting them in the training camp for officers, which will be entirely reserved to men in the fighting ranks of the United States.

CALL ON PACKERS FOR

ARMY FOOD SUPPLY

International News Service.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The supplies committee of the council of national defense today called upon 2,566 packers in 18 states to reserve the following quantities from their total pack of this year for the army and navy:

FULL DETAILS MAY BE KNOWN BY WEDNESDAY

With Few States to be Heard From Federal Control of Conscription Nears End.

International News Service.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—All will be ready for the draft by Wednesday night, according to the expectations of Provost Marshal Gen. Crowder this afternoon.

Ten states have failed to report the organization of their local boards and the numbering of "serial" numbers, but Gen. Crowder believes this work will have been done by noon tomorrow.

Secy of War Baker and Gen. Crowder will discuss the final details of the actual drawing of the numbers tonight and tomorrow they hope to be able to make details public.

While the date of drawing is still a matter of conjecture, it is assured today that it will not be later than Saturday of this week, and there is a possibility that it may be set as early as Thursday.

Shuns Census Argument.

Gen. Crowder refused to comment upon attacks made in the senate yesterday upon the establishment of the quotas of the various states, based upon the census estimate furnished by the census bureau.

"That is a matter which is entirely between the men in congress and Secy of Redfield," Gen. Crowder said. "We were ordered to estimate the quotas upon a census estimate furnished by the census bureau and we did it."

National control of the draft is rapidly nearing an end. Once made there will be no further need for concerted state action. Local and district boards will work individually and when each state has determined the men drafted, they can begin mobilization without waiting for the remainder of the states to finish.

Will Be No "Slacker's."

Military men today said that when the draft is made it will be impossible for any person to be called "a slacker." Men who escape the first call will be fortunate in a way. It does not mean that they have shirked any duty to their country, but simply that they are not needed for the present.

Every man who registered is at the disposal of his country, until he has been exempted or declared physically unfit.

It is the drafted man who is going to be the hero of this war military men declare. They point out that hundreds and thousands of American youths have rushed to the colors, joining coast defense and naval reserve units, in hopes they will escape active service in France.

They declare that the man who has waited to take his chance with the draft is far more loyal to his country and deserving of greater praise than the man who has joined some service in which he knows he will be assigned to non-combatant duty and will perhaps never even hear the roar of the guns.

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